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The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7 per annum; \$2.50 for six months; \$2 for three months.

The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

## MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1873.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged FIFTY CENTS per line.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertising space in this paper. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house.

## LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

## Post Office Directory.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 7 P. M.

Time of Arrival and Closing the Mails:

Western—Due at 7:30 A. M. Close at 5:30 P. M.

Eastern—Due at 7 P. M. Close at 6:30 A. M.

Northern via Weldon—Due at 3:20 P. M. Close at 9:15 A. M.

Northern via Greensboro—Due at 5:30 A. M. Close at 6:30 P. M.

Fayetteville and Chatham Railroad Mail—Due at 9:30 A. M. Close at 3:00 P. M.

No mails received or sent on Sundays.

Put all letters for mailing in letter box, as that is the last place we look for them before closing a mail. It is not certain that a letter will leave by first outgoing mail, when it is handed in at general delivery window, or to a Clerk.

Office hours for Money Order and Registered Letter Departments from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

C. J. ROGERS,

Postmaster.

For latest news by telegraph, see Fourth Page.

## LOCAL BRIEFS.

See the notice elsewhere of Wayne Alcott, Esq., who has on hand another lot of Virginia wagons. His store is kept well stocked with provisions of every kind.

Our readers will remember that the old Fair Grounds will be sold in lots on Thursday next at 11 o'clock. This is a splendid opportunity for those wanting desirable residences.

See the card elsewhere of Dr. George W. Graham, who has established himself in the office over Messrs. Pessard, Lee & Co.'s drug Store. He will devote his attention, we understand, to the eye and ear.

Messrs. Julius Lewis & Co., advertise elsewhere that they have on hand everything belonging to their line. They are always prepared to accommodate the trade, and would be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times. See their notice.

Hon. J. J. Hickman delivered a temperance lecture at Metropolitan Hall last evening to a large and appreciative audience. We regret that the crowded state of our columns prevent a more extended notice of the affair.

TEMPERANCE WAR.—Bro Ramsay, the Good Templar, replies to Bro. Whitaker, "Friend of Temperance" at considerable length in the last "Spirit of the Age." We copied the short paragraph which we regarded as a playful and pleasant reflection on Bro. Ramsay, of course, give his reply—and that is why our finger is in the pie. After this, we will be ready "to hold hats."

In a recent issue of his paper Brother Whitaker represented me as a youth ambitious for notoriety interviewing the President and Cabinet on a temperance question and asks "where is Josse Holmes?" I never in my life spoke to a member of the Cabinet. I was introduced to the President and had with him only a few words of complimentary conversation. I desire to say to Brother Whitaker, though a co-worker with him in the cause of temperance and Christ: I will not longer submit in silence to his unwarrantable attacks. I labored for four years faithfully as a member of the Order of the Friends of Temperance. I have no unkind word for one or any of them. I would help to strengthen rather than weaken or injure the Order, though I am now engaged in adding to the number of Good Templars. There is work enough for both Orders and no room or cause of quarrel between them, if the members of each Order be moved by Brother Whitaker's motto of "Faith, Temperance, and Charity."

I am yours fraternally,

THEO. M. RAMSAY.

FERTILIZERS.—As the season is high at hand for our farmers to "get about" for a reliable fertilizer, with which to make the corn and cotton, we respectfully refer them to the advertising columns of the News for information thereon. Messrs. Hyman & Daby, of Norfolk, Va., advertise to-day, to celebrate Soluble Pacific Guano, and Wham's Row Bone Super Phosphate, of which they are the Manufacturer's Agents.

They state the price, and upon what terms they will sell. They also sell Peruvian Guano and other brands, all of which they will warrant genuine. Read their advertisement.

Y. M. C. A.—There will be a called meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

It is necessary that every member who intends to act as distributor be present at this meeting.

## THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1873.

NO. 251.

SUPREME COURT.—Yesterday the Court met at the usual hour. All the Justices present except Judge Boyden. The following cases came up:

E. M. Gadsby vs James Jordan, from Davie. J. M. Clement for the plaintiff, D. M. Fureches for the defendant. Placed at end of district.

Joseph White vs W. S. Butches et al, from Surry. J. M. Clement for plaintiff, J. Masten for defendants. Placed at end of district.

J. T. Chambers vs J. B. Terk, from Rowan. R. A. Caldwell and D. G. Fowle for plaintiff, J. L. Kerr for defendant. Placed at end of district.

North Western North Carolina Railroad Company vs Commissioners of Forsyth county. Blackmer & McCorkle for plaintiffs, Scales & Scales and Dillard & Gilmer for defendants. Compromised.

Western North Carolina Railroad Company vs Jonas Cline, from Rowan. W. H. Bailey for plaintiffs, Blackmer & McCorkle for defendant. Judgment for defendant.

Nathaniel Boyden vs Bank of Cape Fear. W. H. Bailey for plaintiff, Blackmer & McCorkle and Battle & Son for defendant. Placed at end of district.

T. P. Johnston and wife vs T. W. Haynes, Rowan. Ovide Dupre and Jones & Jones for the plaintiffs, D. G. Fowle, Bailey and Blackmer & McCorkle for defendant. Motion to re-open as to one item.

Same vs same. Same motion.

J. S. Henderson vs C. W. Bissell, Rowan. W. H. Bailey for plaintiff, no counsel for defendant. Placed at the end of District.

B. F. Froley vs A. H. March, Rowan. J. H. Wilson for plaintiff, Blackmer & McCorkle for defendants. Argued.

E. Payson Hall and wife vs Burton Craig et al, W. H. Bailey for plaintiff, Smith & Strong and Blackmer & McCorkle for defendants. Placed at end of District.

State vs Richard and R. J. Davis, Rowan. Attorney General for the State, W. H. Bailey and Blackmer & McCorkle for defendants. Argued.

The Court then adjourned to meet at the usual hour this morning.

CHRIST'S SOUTH AMERICAN COMBINATION.—As will be seen by the advertisement in another column, this Company will make their appearance on to-morrow evening and remain with us during the week. This entertainment has that very popular feature of giving away numerous valuable gifts. Not ever having witnessed the performance of this troupe, we of course cannot speak as to our own knowledge, but reproduce the following from the Richmond State Journal:

"Christi, who is performing at Virginia Hall nightly, is certainly one of the most wonderful men we ever saw. He seems to be complete master of all the powers which the human organism is capable of grasping, and wields them to the great astonishment and delight of his audience. The hall was crowded to witness his performance last night. Each ticket drew a prize. Mr. George Ellyson, who resides on Fifteenth street, drew the elegant set of chamber furniture."

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—Yesterday the Judges of the Supreme Court filed the following decisions:

By PEARSON, C. J.  
J. G. Blount vs R. C. Windley, et al, from Beaufort. No error—judgment affirmed.

John Ireland vs John Topscott et al, from Alamance. Error.

By READE, J.  
E. C. Kernans et al, vs D. Brown et al, from Randolph. *Venire de novo*.

Weith & Arents vs City of Wilmington, New Hanover. No error—judgment affirmed.

By RODMAN, J.  
L. M. Pollock vs Wilcox & Andrews, from Jones. Judgment affirmed.

Boylston Insurance Company vs John D. Davis, from Carteret. Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

By SETTLE, J.  
M. McKinnon vs M. Faulk, administrator, from Cumberland. No error.

S. R. Birdsall vs William Harris, from Wilson. Error.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.—We are glad to learn that Rev. L. L. Hendren is now actively canvassing to secure funds for the complete restoration of this institution of learning. The College, the largest in the State, was destroyed by fire during the latter part of the war, but owing to the zealous and untiring efforts of its friends, it has been in great part re-built. Still some \$20,000 is necessary to put the building in a complete state in accordance with the plan of those who have it in charge, and to this end the gentleman above alluded to is at work. This is a work which should be vigorously pushed forward, as its re-establishment will be a matter affecting in a no small degree the educational interest of the State. We are glad to see so efficient a gentleman as Mr. Hendren appointed to this important work, and we know his labors will be rewarded by abundant success.

SUNDAY.—All the churches on Sunday last were well attended in the forenoon, but the exceeding inclement weather in the evening prevented a full turnout. The Rev. Mr. Hendren, the General Agent for the Greensboro Female College, occupied the pulpit at the Edenton Street Methodist church in the absence of Rev. A. W. Mangum, who is still confined to his room by sickness.

Rev. Dr. W. M. Wingate, of Wake Forest College, filled the pulpit of the Baptist Church Sunday morning. The remaining churches were occupied by their respective pastors.

Peace and quiet reigned throughout the city the entire day; not a drunken man was to be seen and not a single police arrest made.

There will be a meeting of Chapter No. 10, R. A. M., on Thursday evening, for work in the Royal Arch Degree.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.  
SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 27th, 1873.

Senate called to order at 11 o'clock, Lieut. Governor Brogden in the chair. Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Messrs. Allen, Waring and Stilley asked the privilege of changing their votes from the negative to the affirmative, on the appeal from the ruling of the Chair taken on Saturday. Granted.

Mr. Worth, who had not voted, asked leave to record his vote in the affirmative on the same question.

Mr. Gudger moved to reconsider the vote by which the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Love moved to postpone the consideration of the vote till Wednesday week.

Mr. Cunningham moved to lay this vote on the table, but withdrew it, provided Mr. Love would not make a speech on it. The consideration was postponed.

Mr. Respass stated that Mr. King, Senator from Lenoir, was detained in his room on account of sickness.

Mr. Worth, the same statement in regard to Mr. Troy, of Cumberland.

Mr. Price, the same in regard to Guilford Christmas, Assistant Door-keeper of the Senate.

Petitions and Memorials.

By Mr. Cunningham, a petition from citizens of Milton, Person county, asking an amendment to the charter of said town. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Messrs. Price, Welch, Morehead, of Rockingham, and Gudger, from Committee on Corporations, and Mr. Love, from Propositions and Grievances, submitted reports.

Introduction of Bills.

By Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, a bill to incorporate the Old North State Life Insurance Company. Referred to Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. Seymour, a bill to repeal chap. 169, laws of 1869-70. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Rules Suspended.

On motion of Mr. Gudger, the bill creating the office of public guardians, was taken up and read and re-committed to the Committee.

Also, the bill to more definitely establish the State line, was taken from the calendar and re-committed to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Harris, col., the bill making Neuse river a lawful fence from the Johnston county line to the upper falls of the Neuse, in Wake county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of the same, the bill to incorporate the Charlotte Spoke and Handle Factory, was taken up and passed its readings.

On motion of Mr. Powell, the bill to incorporate the North Carolina Steel Rail Company, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Special Order.

The hour having arrived for the special order which was the consideration of the amnesty and pardon bill.

Mr. Welch offered an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Seymour, striking out for the crimes of "murder and arson" and the amendment to read for the crimes of rape and burglary.

Mr. Welch said in offering this amendment he did it in good faith and hoped it would be adopted.

Though he had never belonged to any secret organization, political, religious or otherwise, yet he knew there was no palliation for the crimes, his amendment proposed to leave in the bill. While he was opposed to all crimes, no matter how, when or under what circumstances committed, yet he was in favor of the amnesty and pardon asked for in the bill and should support it.

Mr. Norwood, next addressed the Senate in support of the bill. He had, no expectation that a discussion would occur on a second reading of the bill, and did not expect to say anything himself on the bill but since the discussion had taken the present shape representing the constituency that he does, the counties of Orange, Person and Caswell, he felt it a duty incumbent upon himself to submit a few remarks in regard to the proposed crime said to have been committed. The great question involved in the present question was, whether or not the past should be buried; whether the Legislature should now do something for the relief of the citizens of certain counties, or whether they showed a disposition to keep them down. The speaker said he had some complaints to make from members on the other side of the House in their representation of the great and enormous crimes said to have been committed, but he would waive that, and let it be admitted that the crimes are great; let the number of Ku Klux be termed, be estimated at 40,000; let the ramifications of this order extend to every county in the State; he would go further and say, let the concession be made that all the crimes committed were by this order; even then he was ready to meet it and discuss the question of amnesty and pardon upon its merits. The question, as it is for the State to offer pardon and amnesty and if so, what are the requisites. First: Can the sovereigns of a State do it? Is it not in the power of the State to do so without conflicting with the general Government. There is no danger of a conflict. The general Government sustained by the three great pillars of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments, could overlook all that we could do, and afforded protection to its citizens; that no power could prevail against it, and it could not be weakened by any acts of pardon or amnesty that we could pass. The next requisite was the manner and circumstances under which these acts of crime were committed, and also the numbers engaged in the commission of these crimes. 40,000 is the number estimated. Now he would ask if this number of itself was not sufficient for an act of mercy and pardon.

Under what circumstances were the crimes committed? It is a most difficult task, and one hard to accomplish, to yet he would attempt it. The Speaker, after stating that the organizations resulted from the effects of the war in which we were engaged, goes on at considerable length to show that the war was inevitable; that neither the North or South are responsible for it, but from a glowing defect in the Constitution recognizing both free and slave labor.

After the war, when those that were engaged in it returned to their homes and firesides, they found quite a changed condition of affairs and circumstances. He would speak of Orange county, a county that he knew more of. In that county, soon after the war, crimes became general, and to such an alarming extent that two men by the name of Watson were outlawed by the State Government. Other crimes were committed by parties who "played" it on the Watsons. Smoke houses robbed, sheep, hogs and cattle stolen; horses taken and carried away, and it was impossible for the civil law to reach them. Even if they were arrested the jail of the county could not hold them. The sympathy on the outside was always with those incarcerated, and evil-doers got out and went unwhipped of justice. Upon the heels of this, emissaries filled the county and established orders, by what name he knew not, but they taught the blacks to rise up and massacre the whites and many other acts of lawlessness in the vocabulary of crime. He wouldn't say these order were, or had any connection with the Union League, but he knew that such orders existed, the leaders of which taught the members hatred and animosity to the white race. He also knew that while these disorders were going on all over the county, that armed negro sentinels were placed on the streets of Hillsboro, persons were threatened with their lives, and the greatest fear and alarm pervaded the whole community. It was at this time when a returned Confederate soldier, suggested the idea of what was afterwards acted upon, viz: the organization in that town of 200 minute men, organized expressly for mutual protection and the protection of property. This was the commencement of organizations in Orange county, and thus it extended till it became a powerful and effective organization. Finally the organization took the aggressive and did commit offenses through malice. The order in his county was numerous and embraced the very best men in the county.

The Speaker then spoke of Caswell, paying a high tribute to the character, and just reputation of this old county, referring to her, Yanceys Saunders, Browns and Kerrs, and the proud positions they had held in this assembly. Also to the opinion expressed by Judges of the Superior Courts, who had transacted business in the county, that it was the most peaceable and well ordered county in the State. He said when reconstruction came then it was that an attempt was made to grind this proud old county down to the dust. The first Senator he sent here, to fill the position of Bedford Brown, was a known thief, who had been convicted as such by the laws of his country. This same man, it was known, advised colored men to burn the barns of white men, and was foremost in all the conflicts between the whites and blacks. This man was murdered it is true, but he had the opinion of both whites and blacks that his fate was merited.

The Speaker again referred to the disorders in his own county Orange, the murder of the negro man Jeff, who burned the barns of three of the best citizens in Orange county, and also the negro man that threatened and attempted the foul crime of rape on the person of a highly respectable young lady of that county, the daughter of a lone widow, &c. These murders were committed by persons from adjoining counties, but they were committed and the parties well reserved the fact they met. He said as far as he could learn and as far as he knew, that all organizations had been raised under similar circumstances as those in Orange, and now we are coldly told here by members of the opposition that such crimes as I have stated is a just cause for punishment, &c.

The Speaker after referring to the Kirk war, the arrest of Col. Bingham, and his immediate release or pardon by Gov. Hayes, that the Gov. had before the Kirk war and declared his desire to proclaim the same pardon, now asked for in this bill, he closed with an earnest appeal for the immediate passage of the bill.

Mr. Grandy offered a substitute for the preamble of the bill, which was in substance that as members of the various organizations, of which members of the Democratic party belonged to, had committed crimes, &c., &c., and proceeded at some length to advocate his substitute.

He said that the original purpose of the Ku Klux Klan was to defeat the reconstruction acts of Congress and to prevent a faithful execution of the laws of the United States. He was sorry that such organizations were countenanced by leading men of the Democratic party, who stood back in the dark and hearkened on the young and misguided men who performed the deed.

Their leaders were afraid to come out and show themselves, but satisfied to urge others on, that they might not have the responsibility to shoulder. It was not his desire to seek vengeance on the perpetrators of these crimes; that belonged to the Almighty. He would be glad to have the power to bring out leaders that they may be punished instead of the misguided men who obeyed their instructions.

He offered the substitute in good faith. (Question, by Mr. Worth, Will you support the bill if your substitute is adopted. Mr. G.—No Sir.) He offered this substitute in order that the leaders in this measure might go on record. Why not ask the same pardon for Masons, Odd Fellows and other Societies as they did for the K. K. Klan? He was surprised to hear the

Senator from Orange say that both white and black said Stevens had received a just fate—surprised that high toned honorable gentlemen should palliate the crimes of these midnight marauders and assassins. He was opposed to the bill. The blood of Outlaw and Stevens rise from the ground and appealed to his party to go against it. The infant children, and widows of these men appealed to the party; also men who had been whipped for opinion-sake, &c., &c. He was for pardon and amnesty, and would say here, that if the murderers of Stevens and Outlaw were forgotten out, he would sign his name asking for executive clemency. The Speaker concluded with a strong appeal to the Republican members to stand firm in the opposition to the bill, &c.

Mr. Worth desired to submit a few remarks in regard to the bill. He was in favor of its immediate passage. The other side of the House seems to have an abundance of mercy in their preambles, but blood and thunder in their speeches. The Senator from Beaufort in his remarks yesterday had occasion to say that the change made in the present General Assembly from a Republican majority to a Democratic majority was caused by the Ku Klux Klan. Just here he was reminded of a serious religious anecdote. A certain preacher had charge of a church in a certain county, had tried in vain to prevail on the son of a pious old brother of his to turn from his wicked ways. The boys, several in number, were notoriously wicked, and he never failed to call on them when he came on his round to the church. Going one day to the abode of the young men, he found one on his knees praying devoutly and called upon the minister to pray for him. The minister asked a brother of the young man so deeply affected—why the sudden change in his Brother?

The Brother replied that a rattlesnake had bit him. The preacher then returned and commenced his prayer with a supplication, for "more rattlesnakes." Now he would say if the Ku Klux gave us the majority and defeated the Republican party in 1870, he would, like the old preacher pray for more Ku Klux. He was unwilling to lose so much time considering this bill, it was evident that the opposition intended to make a party measure of it, then let us stand together, and make it a party measure. He was ready then and there to vote for the bill.

Mr. Dunham followed in favor of the bill. He was surprised to see that a measure so important to the general interests of the whole State should be made strictly partisan, and was moreover surprised at some of the sentiments of members of the opposition. The Senator from Pasquotank says that he is in favor of punishing the leaders, and pardoning the young and misguided, and whenever we give him an opportunity to vote upon a bill granting amnesty to all, he refuses. He forgets that it is better that ninety and nine guilty men should go unpunished than that one innocent person should suffer. The objection of the Republican members as they say, is a portion of the names mentioned in the bill are loyal, and the others disloyal. He undertook to say that there is not a line in the proposed bill that imputes crime to any organization. It does not say crimes have been committed by members of either organization. It simply assumes the possibility that crimes were committed and proceeds to give pardon. He advocated the bill not because of its benefit to one party or the other, but for the good of the whole people. 40,000 men were said to be members of this organization—not old, decrepit men, but active, able bodied young men, the very bone and sinew of our State. They ask whether we shall prosecute them to the bitter end, put them to death, incarcerate them in prison, or grant them pardon? He would ask Senators if we were in a condition to drive from our borders 40,000 men. The bill has a wider scope than this, if these prosecutions are to continue it will embrace 240,000 instead of 40,000; the wives, children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of the 40,000 will all feel the effects of the punishment as well as those immediately interested. He would ask in the name of God and mercy to grant this boon of amnesty to the women and children of North Carolina, for they were certainly more interested than any one else.

Two years have now passed since peace and tranquility have been restored. The Republican party hold indicted away in the State Government. They assert that law and order is restored, and he was glad to know and believe it was. Then why seek this revenge upon the misguided youths of our State? Why do they wish to see the young men of our State crossing beyond the borders by every train that leaves the State, fleeing for safety from their unjust accusers? They admit that they are political offenses and yet desire to wage this war, he might say of extermination, merely to get at the leaders as they say, behind the throne.

Mr. Dunham proceeded briefly to state the causes that led to these organizations, dwelling particularly on the change in the Judicial system of the State, &c., and in conclusion asked, after describing the scenes of Cavalry, if Christ could say "Father forgive them, they know not what they do," why should the Republican party be so persistent in the prosecution of these blind and misguided young men, as they term them.

On the vote on Mr. Welch's amendment, and the passage of the bill on its second reading, the yeas and nays were called and both passed by a strict party vote.

After passing its second reading, on motion the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 10 A. M. the House was called to order by Mr. Speaker Robinson.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

Mr. Waugh, from the Committee on

Counties, Towns etc., submitted a report.

By Mr. Waugh, a bill to enable the Commissioners of Surry county to consolidate and discharge the debt of the county. Referred.

By Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, a bill to lay off a public road across Grandmother Gap. Referred.

By Mr. Shaw, a bill to allow the levy of a special tax in Moore county. Referred.

By Mr. Rhodes, a bill to relieve County Commissioners. Referred.

The resolution, introduced by Mr. Marler, instructing the State Geologist to have printed and distributed a pamphlet setting forth a description of the climate, soil, minerals etc., of the several counties of the State, was taken up as the special order.

The Committee to whom the resolution was referred reported favorably upon its passage, recommending an amendment that only five copies for each member of the General Assembly shall be printed.

Mr. Waugh was opposed to the resolution. The Geologist had never been in his county, and therefore knew nothing about it.

Mr. Houston moved to postpone until Thursday next.

Mr. Marler was opposed to the motion to postpone.

The motion to postpone was put to a vote and prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Craig, the rules were suspended and the Senate resolution, taking the joint Select Committee in regard to the Western North Carolina Railroad to report by bill, or otherwise, what steps can be taken to protect the State's interest in that road, was taken up and adopted.

The Senate bill to allow the owners of the Catawba Toll bridge to list it for taxes, &c., was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to amend the act to incorporate the Wilmington Mutual Life Insurance Company, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to amend the act to incorporate the town Mount Olive, Wayne county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Farmville, Pitt county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill in relation to depositions was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill to prevent the sale of liquor in the town of Shelby, Cleveland county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill to prevent the sale of liquor near Excelsior College, Burke county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Senate bill to amend chapter 185, laws of 1868 and '69, concerning townships, was taken up and passed its several readings.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting amendments to the bill for the relief of Sheriffs and Tax Collectors. On motion of Mr. Rhodes, the amendments were concurred in.

The bill to allow the Commissioners of Columbus county to levy a special tax, was taken up on its third reading and passed by a vote of yeas 91, nays 00.

The bill to amend the act to establish the turnpike road from Marion, McDowell county, to Asheville, Buncombe county, was taken up. (The bill provides for the payment of warrants heretofore issued for work done on said road, and provides for an agent of construction in each county through which the road passes to re-sell and re-let to contractors such portions upon which no work has been done.)

Mr. Waugh offered an amendment extending the road from Sparta, Alleghany county, to Winston, Forsyth county, and appropriating \$500 to be expended on the Blue Ridge portion.

Mr. Anderson opposed the bill. He would ever oppose any legislation looking towards a recognition of the unholy measures of that most infamous Legislature of 1868 and '69. He was in opposition to the bill for some length in opposition to the bill.

Messrs. Badger and Trivett favored the bill.

Mr. Bryan, of Alleghany, spoke in favor of the bill. He dwelt upon the necessity of giving this rich and productive section an outlet to the markets of the world. He urged it not only as a benefit to Western North Carolina but to the whole of the State, &c.

Mr. Jones of Caldwell, took the floor in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. McGhee did not think the condition of the finances of the State justified the passage of the bill and was therefore opposed to it.

Mr. Johnston advocated the bill as a matter of justice and right to that section.

Mr. Bennett offered an amendment providing that the tax necessary for the construction of the road shall be levied on the counties through which the road passes.

Mr.



# The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.  
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1873.

## NORTH CAROLINA AMNESTY.

In the Senate on Saturday, Senator Allen's Amnesty Bill was debated at great length.

After a number of amendments were offered and several speeches delivered, both in favor of and against the bill, it was made the special order for twelve o'clock, yesterday. At the time of writing this article we have not heard what disposition has been made of it, but refer the reader to the Legislative proceedings in our local columns.

The debate Saturday assumed a wide range and gave rise to a spirited and interesting discussion.

We regret that some of the leading Republicans of the Legislature are endeavoring to manufacture party capital out of this Amnesty Bill, which was introduced for the purpose of allaying the bitter party feeling which has existed in certain sections of the State, and had its origin in the disturbances embraced in the provisions of the proposed act. The bill is intended to be universal in its operations so far as offences committed by any political societies or organizations are concerned. It is non-partisan in its character, and should not be considered or treated in a party light.

The Republicans in the Legislature profess to be in favor of universal amnesty. They voted for an act at the present session, requesting Congress to pardon all North Carolinians who are under disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Admitting it to be true, that no outrages have been committed by the Red Strings, Heroes of America, Union Leagues or other secret political associations composed exclusively of Republicans, yet if they are sincere in their professions the Republican members of the present Legislature cannot consistently vote against the principles enunciated in the Bill now before the Senate.

It is in the highest degree improper and uncalled for to enumerate the individual instances of violence committed by the Ku Klux, for the purpose of rekindling the smothered embers of hate and party bitterness which are fast dying out. It is not to the point to say this or that man was cruelly murdered, or that man was cruelly beaten with stripes on account of political malice. If no such offenses had been committed, there would have been no occasion for the amnesty.

But it is not true, as Senator Allen and others have clearly shown, that the commission of the outrages covered by the Bill, has been confined to the secret societies which consisted of members of the Conservative party. In addition to the instances enumerated by Senator Allen, we can mention numbers of others, where disturbances were provoked and committed under the auspices and by the orders of the Loyal Union Leagues, a secret political society consisting exclusively of Republicans, which, no matter by whom founded or for what purposes, has certainly in certain counties in Eastern North Carolina, produced lawlessness and crime, and given its official orders for the arrest and punishment of such of its members as voted the Conservative ticket.

We know that in the counties of Edgecombe and Nash, it has been proved in the Courts, by the testimony of members of the League that if any Loyal Leaguer violated his pledge to support the Republican nominees, he was liable to trial and punishment by the League—and the penalties of such violation might extend even to the taking of the life of the offender!

It was further proved in both of these counties, that under orders of the League arrests had been made of colored men, for no other reason than because they voted the Conservative ticket; and also that the colored men so arrested were afterward tried and convicted by the League and sentenced to severe punishment for voting against the Republican candidates!

At one of these trials, it was proved that a colored man, Wiley Taylor, while quietly at work in the field, was surrounded by a squad of detailed men, armed with guns and other weapons, who forcibly arrested him and dragged him to the headquarters of the League at Battleboro, where, after being subjected to every manner of insult and indignity, he narrowly escaped with his life from the hands of the infuriated mob. It was proved by the confessions of the individuals who effected Taylor's arrest, that they were acting under the orders of the President of the League at Battleboro—that the only offense alleged against him was that Taylor had voted the Conservative ticket—that they had instructions to shoot him down if he resisted—that they considered the orders of the League paramount to the laws of the land, and that they would have executed any orders which emanated from the President of the League, even to the taking of human life!

We mention this incident because it came under our own observation and excited a good deal of interest and comment at the time.

We repeat, the provisions of the Amnesty Bill now under consideration by the Legislature are not in any sense partisan, and should be removed from the plane of politics.

It is an appeal for a cessation of deadly hate, of prosecution for political offenses, of partisan malice and rancor.

Its passage will put an end to the deep and violent party strife which secret political societies have inaugurated through a reign of terror and outrage in certain sections. It is an olive branch tendered in good faith, whereby passion and enmity engendered by violence and wrong, may be banished and extirpated.

There has been blame on both sides. There is need for mutual forgiveness, for charity, for oblivion of past offenses, in order that peace and harmony and kind feeling may prevail.

## THE ELECTION LAW—AN AMENDMENT SUGGESTED.

No bill, we believe, has yet been introduced in the Legislature, looking to any change or modification of the election law.

We do not concur in any of the suggestions on the subject contained in Governor Caldwell's message. We think we have shown conclusively that his objections are not well taken, and that the provisions of the law which his Excellency attempted to show were unjust and unreasonable, are founded upon common sense, are in accordance with the principle of the Republican theory of elections, and are sustained by the highest legal authorities.

There is one suggestion which we would like to make to the Legislature on the subject, and which we would be glad to see acted on before it adjourns.

WE THINK THE LEGISLATURE, NOW IN SESSION, SHOULD AMEND THE PRESENT ELECTION LAW SO AS TO REQUIRE EVERY VOTER IN THE STATE TO PRESENT HIS POLL-TAX RECEIPT AT THE BALLOT-BOX, ON THE DAY OF ELECTION, BEFORE HE IS PERMITTED TO CAST HIS VOTE.

There are thousands of persons in North Carolina who are always found at the polls, but never make their appearance on tax collection day.

The provision of requiring all voters to pay their poll tax before they are allowed to cast their ballots, has been adopted in Georgia, and has worked very beneficially. The consequence is that the State Government of Georgia is entirely in the hands of representatives chosen by the tax-payers, and who will take care of the interests of those by whom they are elected.

No man ought to be allowed the privilege of the ballot until he has paid his poll-tax. The principle is reasonable right and just to all parties. We have no data at hand on the subject, but we venture the assertion that at the last election, twenty-five thousand persons voted in this State who have never paid a dollar of taxes of any description. This is all wrong and should be no longer permitted.

We hope to see a bill introduced at an early day, in accordance with the suggestion contained in this article.

## PROSPECT FOR REFUNDING THE COTTON TAX.

It will be seen from the letter of our special Washington correspondent, that there is a good prospect now that the cotton tax bill will pass Congress at the present session.

The unanimous advocacy of the measure by the Southern members, without regard to party, is having great weight with Congress and has operated very materially in its favor. The difficulty apprehended by those who are hesitating about supporting the bill is, that the refunded money will not reach the hands of the producers and laborers, but that it will be gobbled up by speculators and capitalists who have been engaged in lobbying the bill through Congress.

It is estimated that the passage of the cotton tax bill will entitle the Southern States to sixty-eight millions of dollars. This amount will be of vast service in the present pecuniary embarrassments of the cotton growing States, and as the law imposing the tax was unconstitutional and unjust, it is right and proper that the cotton bill should pass.

The question of the constitutionality of the cotton tax has been argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, but no decision was rendered, as the Court was equally divided in both instances.

We have all along been of the opinion that Congress would not give the relief asked for by the refunding bill, but our correspondent speaks more hopefully, and we trust his anticipations may be realized.

## RAILROAD CONNECTION.

The people of Oxford are agitating the question of getting a Railroad to connect at some point on the Roanoke Valley Road. We learn through an authentic source that some of the most enterprising citizens of Oxford and vicinity are willing to contribute liberally to such an enterprise. In our last issue, our Oxford correspondent stated that they have subscribed funds for having the survey made, which we presume will be accomplished in a short time.

This is a project in which we suppose the city of Richmond feels a vital interest, as it will open to her new avenues of trade hitherto untraversed.

## DURELL REBUKED.

The Federal Judge Durell, who has set aside the State Government in Louisiana, and gained an unenviable notoriety for the manner in which he has figured in the political troubles in that State, does not occupy a very high position in the judicial circles.

The Richmond Dispatch has recently exposed his Honor's corruption, and given to the public a severe rebuke administered by the United States Supreme Court to this judicial luminary, in publishing the decision in the case of Cash vs. Terrell, 11 Wallace, 200, which the Dispatch says is such a rebuke as no other else has ever been uttered in the history of the Court. The following is the language of the Court overruling one of Durell's decisions:

"It will be seen from the bill and decree that while the United States was not made a defendant, and while it is well settled that it could not be sued in the Court below, the only relief prayed for by the bill was relief against the United States, and the only decree rendered which was not merely formal was a decree against the United States for over \$200,000, and a further decree barring her right to assert her priority as a creditor of the bank, in the distribution of its funds."

It is strange that in any Court professing to administer the English system of equity jurisprudence such a decree could be rendered against any one not a party to the suit, and who had in no manner appeared in the case; and it is almost incredible that in any Federal Court of this Union, except the Court of Claims, a moneyed judgment could be rendered against the United States."

Public indignation in London at the heartless conduct of the captain of the steamer which ran the emigrant ship Northfleet down, causing such a fearful loss of life, is unabated. The authorities have been informed very positively that it was the steamship Pelayo, bound from Antwerp to Havana.

Upon the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico the owners are to be allowed an average indemnity of \$250 per slave. A new captain general is to be appointed for Cuba, and a thousand more men are to be sent to reinforce the troops now on the island.

Mary McArdle lately died in Finghall, Ireland, at the age of one hundred and fifteen years. Her strong point was that she worked with the reapers last harvest and kept up with her son, a frisky youth of 77.

W. W. Sead, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Richmond, Va., died Thursday evening at his residence on Ninth street in the fifty-third year of his age.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF THOSE

Celebrated Virginia Wagons.

Those in need would do well to apply soon as part of them are already engaged.

The best One, Two, Three or Four Horse Wagons ever in the State.

All Wagons Warranted.

Jan 24-4f WAYNE ALLCOTT, Agent.

### EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

### LET IT BE KNOWN

That I am prepared to fill orders for any size packages and grades of

### SMOKING TOBACCO.

I manufacture from

CHOICE SELECTIONS OF TOBACCO,

with the most Approved Machinery, and best known flavoring. The packages are neat, convenient and well shaped. Dealers would do well to try my brands.

Jan 24-4f WAYNE ALLCOTT.

### 400 DOZEN

### POCKET KNIVES,

50 gross Table Knives and Forks, 300 pairs Table Chains.

Most of these goods are of

### OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

To Country Merchants we guarantee

BALTIMORE PRICES.

Hardware of Every Description

at Hardware House of

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

FISHER BUILDING, Raleigh, N. C.

### AMERICAN STERLING

### NEW SOLID METAL

KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS.

One Half the Price of Plated Ware.

Send for price list and descriptive Catalogue.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Agents,

FISHER BUILDING, Raleigh, N. C.

### WAGON AND BUGGY

### MATERIAL,

HUBS, RIMS, AND SPOKES,

### IRON AXLES,

The Largest Stock in the State!

At Hardware House of

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

FISHER BUILDING, Raleigh, N. C.

### DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,

Office Over Pescud, Lee & Co's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.

### THE MORNING STAR

### DAILY EDITION:

Though only five years old, has the largest daily circulation of any newspaper in the State, and a circulation in Wilmington fifty per cent. larger than that of any other paper.

### WEEKLY EDITION:

Now combined with the "Carolina Farmer," making one of the best FAMILY NEWS-PAPERS in the South. Circulation very large and rapidly increasing.

### SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Daily Star, 1 year, \$7.00

6 months, 4.00

3 months, 2.00

Weekly Star, 1 year, 2.00

6 months, 1.00

3 months, .50

It may be safely said that no newspaper ever established in North Carolina has made such rapid progress as THE MORNING STAR.

Send for specimen copies.

W. H. BARNARD, Wilmington, N. C.

## NOTICE

Members of the Legislature and others who are desirous of purchasing SEWING MACHINES, and desiring a truly "Family Favorite," are respectfully invited to call at the office of the WEELEY, over Ottinger's store, Fayetteville street.

W. D. POWERS & CO., General Agent.

Ja 25-3f

\$100,000.

## THE DIRECTORS OF THE

## VUE DE L'EAU CO.

Having, for reasons already given to the public, deemed it judicious to postpone the GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In aid of this new and delightful

## SEA-SIDE RESORT,

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing that the Concert will take place, without fail,

On Thursday, Feb. 20, 1873,

IN THE OPERA HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA.,

When the following magnificent gifts, amounting to

100,000 DOLLARS,

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets:

1 Gift in Greenbacks of \$5,000

5 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$1,000 each, 5,000

20 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$500 each, 10,000

25 Beautifully located Cottage Lots

"by the sea," 20 by 120 feet, at \$30,000

Vue de L'Eau, valued at \$100,

25 by 120 feet, at Vue de

L'Eau, valued at \$200 each, 40,000

100 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$100 each, 10,000

401 Gifts, valued at \$100,000

## 20,000 TICKETS AT \$5 EACH.

The distribution of Gifts will take place immediately after the Concert, on the vast stage of the Opera House, and in full view of the audience, under the immediate supervision of the President and Directors of the VUE DE L'EAU COMPANY, and the following distinguished gentlemen, who have kindly consented to be present and see that the gifts are properly distributed as advertised:

Hon John R. Ludlow, Mayor of Norfolk,

Hon A. S. Watts, Mayor of Portsmouth,

Col Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk,

Hon John B. Whitehead, Ex-Mayor of Norfolk,

James G. Holladay, Esq., of Portsmouth.

Should the tickets be not all sold when the concert comes off, the presents will be distributed in proportion to the number sold.

Treasury Gifts will be paid in cash at our Banking House in the city of Norfolk, on presentation of the tickets entitled thereto, without discount.

For further particulars and for tickets, apply to the undersigned, who alone are authorized to appoint agents for the sale of tickets.

The undersigned, Directors of the Vue de L'Eau Company, pledge themselves to the public that the above Grand Gift Concert shall take place on Thursday, February 20th, 1873, as announced in above card, on the basis of the original advertisement as published in the Raleigh News.

Wm. Lamb, R. J. Neely, M. Parks, V. D. Greener, W. H. White, W. Reed, F. G. Ghio, E. Lindsey.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and can be obtained from the following agencies:

Leahy & Co.,

Bank of Portsmouth,

Bain & Brother,

Burruss, Son & Co.,

Bankers and Financial Agents

Vue de L'Eau Company,

NORFOLK, VA.

Tickets can be purchased of

R. H. BRADLEY,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ja 26-4f

## WHOLESALE GROCERS

## POOL & MORING,

S. C. POOL, F. O. MORING.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Wilmington street,

Jan 25-3f

## SUGAR SUGAR!

15 bbls Extra C. Sugar.

15 " N. O.

20 " Yellow

AT POOL & MORING'S.

## 40 CASES BRANDY PEACHES,

75 Boxes Assorted Candy,

50 " Soap,

20 " Raisins,

20 " Pearl Cakes,

25 " Starch,

AT POOL & MORING'S.

## 50 BBLs. FAMILY FLOUR,

At POOL & MORING'S.

## 25 BBLs. S. H. SYRUP,

At POOL & MORING'S.

## 45 SACKS RIO COFFEE,

At POOL & MORING'S.

## PUINE!

## COTTON FOOD!!

Wando Fertilizer!!

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-

PHOSPHATE!!!!

We are again prepared to fill orders for the above Fertilizers. The result of last year's experiments by our best farmers is so satisfactory that comment is unnecessary. We respectfully solicit orders.

Jan 25-2m A. G. LEE & CO.

## A. N. UPCHURCH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## LIQUOR DEALER,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Bees leave to inform the public that he has on hand a most select and large assortment of Liquors, consisting of Nash Brandies, Holland Gins, French Brandy, Old Rye Whiskies of celebrated brands, viz: McGilgib's, Shuman and Cabinet, Pure N. C. Corn Whiskey, noted for its medicinal properties, and Fine Wines of every description. Dealers would do well to call at examining stock before purchasing elsewhere. Liberal inducements offered to the Trade.

Jan 25-2m

## 15,000 LBS. BULK SIDES

5000 pounds Lard,

Oats, oats, oats,

O. C. STONACH & BRO.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

## CLOTHIERS,

Respectfully asks the attention of

## PARENTS & GUARDIANS

to their large and well assorted

## STOCK OF

## BOY'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING

received this day.

Boy's and Youth's Overcoats,

Youth's and Boy's Tailors,

Boy's and Youth's School Suits,

Youth's and Boy's Dress Suits,

Overcoats and Business Suits

For extra large men,

Just received at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

de l'If Clothiers.

## CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

Brown's Museum Prepared for the

Reception of Guests.

## THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Toys, Fancy Goods, Wonders and Curiosities

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

The attention of the Members of the General Assembly especially desired.

NAT. L. BROWN,

Fayetteville Street,

2 doors South of Southern Express Office,

Has in store and receiving daily, the largest and most complete stock of

## TOYS, CONFECTIONERIES AND

## FANCY GOODS.

ever received in this city.

His stock of fine fancy goods of every variety, style and finish, suitable for

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

Is unprecedentedly large and embrace every article that can be desired.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS



# The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1873.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Enfield is afflicted with the measles. Shad have come into the Tarboro market.

A wood famine is threatened in Asheville.

Statesville is soon to have a large steam flour and grist mill.

A colored woman, in Bertie county, is the mother of 35 children.

Newbern has a headless rooster that can do everything but crow.

Mr. Richard Tillery, of Halifax county, has employed fifty white farmers.

Hon. Carl Schurz has declined the invitation to lecture in Wilmington.

Burglars infest Wilmington. Depredations are committed there nightly.

Gen. Wade Hampton has been invited to lecture in Wilmington on Gen. R. E. Lee.

The residence of Mrs. Falcon Brown, Warren county, was recently burnt. Loss \$8,000.

The Newbern Liberal has changed its name to that of the Daily Sun, and will be independent in its politics.

Wilmington is about to experience another series of convulsions over the coming of the Fox Pantomime Troupe.

We learn from the Statesville American that a number of colored men, in Iredell county, have gone to labor on Southern railroads.

Mr. Richard M. Allison had his hand badly mashed the other day while examining the job press of the Statesville Intelligencer.

Says the Charlotte Observer of the 25th: The freight train on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, ran off the track near Blackstock on Wednesday night last. Five cars were smashed to pieces, though no person was injured.

Last Monday, says the Charlotte Observer of the 25th inst., four negro men were confined in the Statesville jail, as we learn from a private source, for the murder of a negro by the name of Redman, during the Christmas holidays.

It was reported at the time that the negro had frozen to death, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict to that effect. After the body had been buried, however, Dr. W. M. Campbell, of Statesville, raised it and found that the neck was broken. This led to an investigation of the matter, which showed that four men were implicated in the affair. They were promptly arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of murder.

Says the Wadesboro Argus of the 23rd inst.: "Rape, the most detestable and heinous of all among the catalogue of crime, was perpetrated upon a young girl, named Eliza Teal, of about 17 years of age, in October last, by a negro man named Jack Ratliff. The case had a hearing yesterday before Messrs J. A. Gales and J. C. McLaughlin, Justices of the Peace, lawyers Ashe and Dargen appearing for the prosecutor, and Mr. J. D. Pemberton for defendant. The testimony elicited from the victim, although not as clear and indefinite as her sorrowing friends and though were served with the full penalty of the law, which in our opinion he merits, it cannot blot out the shame and degradation which he has brought upon this poor girl, but, perhaps, it may serve as a lesson to others."

From Our Washington Correspondent.

We make the following extracts from our special Washington correspondent under date of the 23rd inst:

THE COTTON TAX.

The Ways and Means Committee have the bill to refund the cotton tax, collected in the South in 1865, 1866, and 1867, under consideration, and will, at the desire of the Southern members of both branches of Congress, act upon it at once so that it may be considered upon at an early day. The memorial presented to Congressmen, signed by every Southern member without distinction of party, except two, but who will vote for the bill, has had a remarkable influence on Congress, from the facts, figures and arguments, adduced in favor of refunding this unjustly collected cotton tax. The only point of difference between the friends of the measure was that some of them thought that the bill did not make sufficient provision for the returned tax to those from whom it was collected by the Government. This objection has been entirely removed by the bill being so amended that the interests of the planters and freemen are carefully secured by having the tax paid by them returned. From the feeling that exists in Congress towards this measure, there is no doubt of its passage, which will be hailed not only as an act of justice, but one of practical reconciliation.

BOSS.

The Senate of the United States did a very unworthy act yesterday in passing the House bill abolishing the franking privilege with an amendment purposely added so that the House would reject it, and thus again shift the responsibility from one body to the other. The amendment removes every privilege heretofore enjoyed by Senators, members and delegates in Congress, and officials in the Executive Departments, in franking private official letters and public documents. The public are agreed that the franking privilege is greatly abused and ought to be changed or abolished, and the evil could be remedied by Congress so determined, but this tossing the measure back and forth from one House to the other, year after year, is a transparent humbug. Come legislators, face the music and let the people know exactly where you stand on the question.

THE SOUTH IN THE CABINET.

A movement is now on foot to organize an association to be composed of Senators, members of Congress from the South, and prominent Southerners to urge upon President Grant the appoint-

ment of a Southern Radical to a seat in his next cabinet. This much the Southern Radicals deserve for their efforts in Grant's behalf, their work in Louisiana not being finished yet. I assure you that I can find another of the Aker-man stripe, and about his calibre who would suit.

Senator Hill proposes offering at an early day, an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to increase the salary of members of Congress to \$8,000 per annum, to take effect from the beginning of this Congress.

In the Wharton trial, at Annapolis, yesterday, Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, a medical expert, in behalf of the defense, occupied the witness stand during the greater part of the day. He attributed the attacks of Mr. Van Ness, and the slight disfigurement of Mrs. Frick and Mrs. Hutton, while at Mrs. Wharton's house, to natural causes, which cause, in Mr. Van Ness' case, he asserted, in cross examination, to be the effect of a "hysteroidal" condition.

This disease, he affirmed, is of rare occurrence, and is the condition in man, which is similar to, but not identical with, hysteria in woman. The cross-examination of this expert appears to have been very searching, and elicited replies of a decidedly sensational and amusing character. The attendance is represented as having been large. To-day, Dr. Reese, of Philadelphia, a chemical expert, will be put on the stand by the defense. -Baltimore Gazette of Saturday.

The Virginia Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, held in Norfolk last week, made the following appointments of District Deputy Grand Chancellors: First District, J. J. White; second, John A. Menley; third, George L. Simpson; fourth, Robert P. Bruton; fifth, W. D. Rice; sixth, J. H. Allen; seventh, Z. Vaughan; eighth, Henry Boehmer, for German Lodges. J. G. Spreull, of Norfolk, was elected a Past Grand Chancellor vice George R. Buffum, of Lynchburg, suspended from the Order for ninety-nine years. The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Richmond on the third Tuesday in January next.

Jay Gould's restitution of property to the Erie company is the subject of a writer in the London Telegraph. The fact that even the restoration brought to Gould a very large fortune, reminds the writer of Steele's story of a girl whom he met in London after having known her as a homely garbed village maiden. His wonder at her bedizen appearance was dissipated by the airy question, "Lark, sir, didn't you know that I was ruined?"

Foster, who murdered Avery D. Putnam with a car hook, and whose case the New York Court of Appeals refused a rehearing, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 7th of March. This makes the execution of Stokes prior in point of time. The winter has been a terrible carnival of crime in New York, and in the next few months those who have "sown the wind may reap the whirlwind."

WHOLESALE! WHOLESALE!

G. T. STRONACH & BRO.,

3,000 Bushels of Corn.

20,000 BULK SIDES,

50 Boxes Tobacco,

100 BLS. & BOXES CAKES & CRACKERS,

100 Barrels Corn Whiskey,

50 BARRELS SUGAR,

25 SACKS COFFEE.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

SOLE LEATHER, SOLF LEATHER,

HARNESS, HARNESS,

50 BLS. Molasses,

100 DOZEN BLACKING,

NAILS! NAILS!!

LARD! LARD!! LARD!! LARD!!!

500 Bunches Spun Cotton,

Lowest Prices! Lowest Prices!!!

Jan-24 G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

WE ARE OFFERING FOR THE

price, the following goods, which must be sold:

50 Bbls. Irish Potatoes—Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Jackson Whites and Mercer.

500 Bushels White Corn.

200 Barrels Flour—Superfine, Extra and Family.

20 Bags Choice Rio Coffee.

20 " Good

10 Matts Old Government Java.

10 Barrels Standard A. Sugar.

10 " C.

25 Barrels H. E. Syrup.

10 " Pierce's

25 Boxes C. & R. Sides.

2,300 Pounds.

25 Cases Brandy Peaches.

25 " Fresh Cantaloupes.

20 Boxes Fine Factory Cheese.

20 " Medium Dairy

25 Cases Canned Snuff.

50 Boxes Candy.

25 " Starch.

25 " Lemon Cakes.

5,000 Pounds G. D. Sole Leather.

100 Sacks Salt.

Jan-24 LEACH BROS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND

SAW-MILL MEN.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Building Committee, at the Office of the DAILY NEWS, in the City of Raleigh, till Monday, the third of February, 1873, for furnishing all materials and building 100 (more or less) panels of fence 8 feet in length, and 6 feet high, with 8 scantlings to the panel. Lumber to be as follows:

Posts 6x6 inches, 12 feet high, lightwood.

Scantling 3x4, 16 feet long, good heart; vertical

board 1x10, 10 or 12, good heart; bottom

boards 1x12, good heart.

The names of two responsible men must accompany each proposal as securities, in case the contract should be awarded. No bid will be considered unless this is complied with.

The party to whom this contract is awarded to will be required to complete the contract within a reasonable time, and let the people know exactly where you stand on the question.

THE COMMITTEE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS.

For further information, see specification at News office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. F. LEE, W. F. UCHURCH, R. F. HICKS, Building Committee.

Jan-24 101.

## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report below are based upon actual sales, and are obtained by our reporter from the most reliable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices only.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, January 28 1873

COTTON.

Market quiet. Receipts yesterday 53, with sales of 120 middling at 18 1/2 good ordinary at 17 1/2; ordinary at 16 1/2.

General Market.

SALT—Firm and high \$3.00 @ 10.

BUTTER—Good to choice mountain 25 @ 35.

EGGS—55.

SUGAR—We quote A 14 1/2; B 13 1/2; Extra C 12 1/2; Yellow 12 1/2.

NAILS—6 1/2.

BACON—Hoghead—shoulders 7 1/2; boned sides; clear sides 7 1/2; Virginia—shoulders 6 1/2; bulk sides 7 1/2; Virginia—hams 24 @ 25.

PORK—Patasco \$14; Hope Mills Family \$11; do. Extra \$9; North Carolina Extra \$8 1/2.

IRON TIES—40c.

BAGGING—Dundee 14 lb, 14c; do. 15 lb, 15c; do. 16 lb, 16c; do. 17 lb, 17c; do. 18 lb, 18c; do. 19 lb, 19c; do. 20 lb, 20c.

COFFEE—Rio prime, 23; Laguira, 22; Java, 21 @ 25.

PEPPER—000.

FISH—Mackerel—New Family, 30 @ 35; Mullet—New river, 50 @ 60.

Wool—Northern, none in market; North Carolina—40c.

MEATS—

POTATOES—Irish, L25; sweet, 75.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Strong Testimony.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 7, 1871.

Dr. W. H. Tull:

Dear Sir—I feel it a duty to you and to suffering humanity to make public the good results of your Extract Sarsaparilla and

Queens Delight. For years I have been a great sufferer, my general health broken down, and I was afflicted with nervousness of the most terrible character, which was soon followed by the eruption of a skin disease, forming large ulcers in some places, and attended with rheumatic pains. Tongue could scarcely be opened, and I was reduced almost to a skeleton, and had a perfect loss of food. I was attended by several physicians, who rendered me no relief. I despaired of ever being well again, but thanks to a kind Providence I accidentally procured a bottle of your medicine. I sent for half a dozen bottles, and before I had taken three I began to feel better, my appetite improved, and the rheumatic pains became less severe, and I could again sleep. I have continued its use, and have gained 22 pounds in weight. I believe my sickness resulted from a taint of scrofula. I would earnestly recommend your compound to my fellow sufferers.

With deep gratitude to you, I am, your friend, JAS. FRANKLIN.

Dr. Tull's Liver Pills are a mild and gentle purgative, possessing the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving constipation, and promoting the health of the liver.

Dr. Tull's Hair Dye promotes the Growth of the Hair.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THE PEOPLE'S STAMP OF VALUE.—The Government endorsement, which legalizes the sale of our goods, is not only a stamp of value, but a stamp of public approval. This invaluable stamp of public approval, this inestimable voucher of its rare properties as a Tonic, Corrective, and Purifier, is not earlier date than the Government endorsement; for millions of sick persons have pronounced it the best medicine they ever used, and it is the only one that has been so long before Congress without objection.

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## EDUCATIONAL.

PEACE INSTITUTE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Rev. R. BURWELL, Principal.

John B. Burwell, A. M., } Asso. Principals.  
S. J. Stevens, A. M., }

The Spring Term Commences Feb. 10, 1873.

This Institution is now in successful operation and the Principals believe they are prepared to offer superior advantages for the education of young ladies.

Prof. A. Bauman, and favorably known as an accomplished instructor of Vocal and Instrumental Music, has charge of the Musical Department.

For circulars containing full particulars as to terms, course of study, &c., address, Rev. R. BURWELL, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 18-1873. 10xw68

WESLEYAN ACADEMY,

Edenton Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Rev. S. R. TRAWICK, PRINCIPAL.

With competent assistants. The fifth Academy term of twenty weeks will begin JANUARY 13TH, 1873.

For circulars containing full particulars, apply to the principal or Rev. W. J. W. Crowder.

Dec-22-1872. 10xw68

CLASSES IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

At the request of numerous persons desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the German Language, the undersigned will, as soon as a sufficient number have signed their intention to attend, open classes for thorough instruction in the grammatical construction and composition of the German Language. Application may be made to the undersigned or at the "News" office, Jan 3-1873. AUGUST DOEPP.

SANFORD SEMINARY.

SANFORD, N. C.

The Spring Session opens on

20TH OF JANUARY, 1873.

For the tuition of young ladies and small boys, and for the study of English, Latin, French and Music, will be taught. For particulars, address, Principal, MISS H. M. PARKMAN, Asst. Principal, Sanford, N. C.

Dec-22-1872. 10xw68

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY.

OXFORD, N. C.

Miss M. E. Mitchell, Principal.

Mrs. E. N. Grant, Asst. Principal.

The Music Department is under the charge of Mrs. W. H. Moore, well known as an accomplished teacher of long experience.

The Spring Session of 1873 opens January 15. Circulars on application.

REFERENCES—All the friends and pupils of the late Prof. Mitchell, of the University of North Carolina.

Dec-30-1872. 10xw68

RALEIGH BAPTIST FEMALE SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Rev. P. H. HOGGARD, A. M., Principal.

Rev. A. F. KEND, A. M., Associate Principal.

Rev. J. H. HARRIS, Professor of Music.

The Spring session will open on the

17th of FEBRUARY, 1873.

The building, having been enlarged, is spacious and comfortable, and the Library Department is provided with a select library, a large collection of Geological specimens, and a fine Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

The Music Department is provided with a full number of good Piano, two Organs and a Harp.

The lady teachers employed are all first class. Boarding pupils are provided with uniform dress. Board and English tuition \$100 per session of 5 months.

For particulars apply for circular, Dec-22-1872. 10xw68

THE FETTER SCHOOL,

KITRELLS, N. C.

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.

CHAS. FETTER, A. M., Asst. Principal.

The fourteenth session will begin on THURSDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1873, and continue 20 weeks.

The celebrated water from Kittrells Springs is used freely and with happy effect by boys, whose health requires it.

Board (including fuel and lights) and Tuition, \$115.

For circulars, address either of the Principals.

Dec-17-1872. 10xw68

FORK INSTITUTE.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The Spring session of 1873 opens JANUARY 20th. Total expenses: Tuition—Classics and Mathematics, \$25; Board (including washing, lights and fuel), \$42.

Half the above required in advance. Pupils charged from date of entry. Deduction made for any amount of sickness. Hack hire from and to Warren depot at expense of the Principal if timely notice is given. Address, JOHN GRAHAM, Jan-5-1873. 10xw68

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL,



# The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1873.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

#### Sunday's Telegrams Condensed.

Every stage line in the Salt Lake section has been stopped by the epidemic. The schooner Geo. Stelle, from Savannah for Kingston, has been lost. All hands saved after great hardships. A destructive fire occurred at Darin, Ga., Saturday night. The Courthouse, public records and other property destroyed. Messrs. McMillan and Ray, contestants for the Kellogg vacancy seat in the U. S. Senate, will act in their own behalf and for their respective parties before the Senate Committee. The former belongs to the McMillan and the latter to the Kellogg party. They will be assisted by outside counsel and others, but only these two will be allowed before the Committee. General Longstreet is in Washington in the interest of the Kellogg Returning Board.

#### NOON DISPATCHES.

**The Snow Storm Continues.**  
New York, Jan. 27.—The snow storm continues. The snow is three inches deep and continues with a north-west wind.

#### The Fair Laura.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Laura D. Fair delivered her lecture on "Wolves in the Fold" in a Lager Beer saloon at Sacramento. The lecture was free, as nobody would pay. Laura could not procure a public hall.

#### Oil Works Burnt.

New York, Jan. 27.—Pratt's Oil Works have been burned. Loss \$60,000.

#### No Bribery.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—The bribery Committee of the Legislature will acquit Senator Dogg of bribery to secure his place.

#### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

##### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senate today confirmed the following nominations:  
Alfred Dockery of North Carolina, Consul at Aperto; James Knowball, Surveyor of Customs, Houston; J. G. Fowler, Postmaster, Millidgeville, Ga.; T. M. Terrell Postmaster, Calvert, Tex.; H. R. Smith, Postmaster, Canton, Mississippi; Mrs. L. A. Johnston, Griffin, Ga.; J. F. Sozendorf, Appraiser Merchandise, Norfolk, Va.  
The Senate rejected the nomination of Joseph Nimmo, Jr., to be Superintending Inspector General of steamboats.  
House bill introduced by Mr. Beck to refund certain cotton taxes.  
Mr. Chipman, delegate District of Columbia declaring inauguration day a legal holiday.  
Butler, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution calling on the Secretaries of the Treasury of the Interior of W. and of the Navy, and the Postmaster General to furnish copies of all the questions propounded by the examiners to the candidates for appointment and promotion to clerkships in their respective departments. (Laughter and approving remarks elicited.)  
Bill passed declaring that the meaning of amendment to the bankrupt law was to allow exemption provided for by the State laws.  
A resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill refunding the cotton tax—lost 76 to 105.  
Granting right of way over the public lands to railroads and territories except military and Indian reservations.  
Bill abolishing the franking privilege as passed by the Senate, passed and goes to the President by a vote of 143 to 48. The bill is a pure and simple repeal of the franking privilege.  
Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of Treasury to refund the differential duties upon goods about on French bottoms at the time of the proclamation passed.  
A bill requiring National Banks to restore their capital when impaired, and to amend the National Currency Act, passed.  
A bill passed withholding pay for freights over land, the interest on whose bonds have been paid by the Government until the Government is reimbursed. Said companies may bring suit in the Court of Claims for such freights, and either party may appeal to the Supreme Court. Both Courts shall give procedure to this cause.

##### Life Saving Stations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The bill reported from the House Committee on Commerce by Representative Lynch, passed today for establishing life saving stations, embraces the whole coast line from the eastern extremity of Maine to the Cape of Virginia and North Carolina, and authorizes a survey of the whole sea and lake coast of the United States, with a view to the extension of the system to all the dangerous coasts of the continent.

##### Russian Matters in Central Asia.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The latest report, with reference to the Anglo-Russian troubles in Central Asia, is to the effect that the Czar of Russia has made a proposition guaranteeing independence and neutrality of Afghanistan (Russia). The Grand Duke Nicholas is about to proceed to Jurchid in order to participate in the Kedivan expedition.

##### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—For the West Atlantic coast to Kentucky and West Virginia rising barometer and lower temperature with fresh and possibly brisk northerly and northwesterly winds and generally clear weather.

##### Destructive Fire.

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—A fire at Lapar, destroyed the telegraph office, express office, with contents, and adjoining buildings. Loss two hundred thousand dollars.

##### Death of an E. Congressman.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 27.—R. H. Cranston, formerly a member of Congress, is dead, aged 82 years.

##### Bank Defalcation.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 27.—Cashier Shute's defalcation is \$10,000.

## New York Markets.

New York, Jan. 27.—Cotton steady; sales 3,240 bales; uplands 21; Orleans 21; Flour quiet, steady. Whisky shade lower, 9 1/2. Wheat spring late lower. Winter scarce, wanted. Corn quiet, steady. Rice firm, 8 1/2. Beef quiet, unchanged. Lard steady. Turpentine quiet. Rosin firm. Tallow quiet. Freight quiet, steady. Cotton—Net receipts to-day 2,025; gross 10,321.  
Sales for future delivery to-day, 20,000 bales as follows: January 29 11-16 3/4; February 20 11-16 3/4; March 20 11-16 3/4; April 20 11-16 3/4; May 21 11-16 3/4; June 21 11-16 3/4; July 22 11-16 3/4; August 22 11-16 3/4; September 22 11-16 3/4; October 22 11-16 3/4; November 22 11-16 3/4; December 22 11-16 3/4.  
Money closed at 7. Sterling strong 9 1/4. Gold 123 1/2. Governments strong, steady. States dull, firm.

## Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Consols 92 1/2. 4 1/2. Evening—Turpentine 48s. 6d. Tallow 41s. 6d. Sugar on spot 52s. 6d.  
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—Cotton opened steady, uplands 9 1/2; Orleans 10 1/2. Later—Cotton steady. Sales 12,000 bales. Speculation and export 200.

## Cotton Markets.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 19 1/2.  
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—Cotton active; prices higher; good ordinary 18 1/2; low middlings 17 1/2; middlings 16 1/2.  
NEWARK, Jan. 27.—Cotton firm; low middlings 18 1/2.  
MEMPHIS, Jan. 27.—Cotton active; middlings 19 1/2.  
BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 20 1/2.  
MOBILE, Jan. 27.—Cotton quiet, firm; middlings 19 1/2.

## 50 BOXES CANDY

50 Boxes Cream, Farina, Soda

and

Lemon Crackers,

PALE SOAP,

Powder & Co's Bar and Cake Soap,

Dooley's Yeast Powder,

Worcestershire Sauce

English Chow Chow,

Best Cream Cheese,

Canvassed Hams,

For sale by

dec 21-1m W. H. DODD.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT

WATSON'S GALLERY.

Just received another supply of these beautiful

PICTURE PAPER WEIGHTS,

Just the thing for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CALL EARLY.

dec 20-1f J. W. WATSON.

THOMAS STANLY,

PROPRIETOR OF "CITY GRANARY,"

DEALER IN

CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RICE, &c., &c.

Ready access at my Warehouse for

THE DELIVERY OF CARGOES,

And easy Handling and Storage at small expense.

BEST QUALITY OF CORN

Direct from Vessels at the Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Communications for Information

Concerning the Grain Market in this City promptly answered.

All orders should be accompanied by the money or City acceptance.

Office and Warehouse on Market Wharf, ja 10-1m NEWBURN, N. C.

## ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

Just received another supply of

Ladies' and Gents' Arctic Gaiters,

LADIES' AND GENTS' SNOW EXCLUDERS,

LADIES' AND GENTS' INDIA RUBBER

SHOES AND SANDALS.

ja 8-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

NOW READY

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

SEASONABLE CLOTHING

FOR

MEN AND BOYS

Just received from our Manufactory in New York, made

EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,

and which will be sold at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

27 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

FISH, FISH, FISH, FISH,

75 barrels all grades.

For sale by

G. T. STONACH & BRO.,

Market and Martin sts.

MERCHANTS WISHING TO

purchase in this market, will find it to their interest to examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

FRIMONS, PETTY & NEWSOM.

dec 5-1f

## FOR CHRISTMAS

14 Pairs Turkeys,

75 Chickens,

50 Bushels Mountain Apples,

50 Bushels Mountain Apples,

dec 19-1f WAYNE ALLCOTT'S

CORN, OATS, MEAL, BACON,

Mess Pork, Bulk Sides, N. C. and Family Flour always on hand. Consignments daily received.

A. G. LEE & CO.

## PETERSBURG.

### CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Just received this day a very large assortment of

### BRUSSELS CARPETS!

Three Ply Carpets,

Ingrain Carpets,

Extra Ingrain Carpets,

German Carpets,

COCOA MATTING,

Druggists,

Rugs,

Matts,

&c., &c.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

Corner Sycamore and Bank sts.

sept 24-1f Petersburg, Va.

## NOAH WALKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## CLOTHIERS,

No. 45 Sycamore street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

He the largest stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE CITY.

If you want bargains, call and examine before buying elsewhere. We guarantee as low prices as any house in Virginia.

sept 16-1f

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods and Yankee Notions,

CORNER BANK AND SYCAMORE STS.

PETERSBURG, VA.

FALL TRADE, 1872.

We take pleasure in informing the

Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina,

that we are now receiving by daily arrivals from the Northern cities

our Fall supply of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Notions

and will be prepared to offer by the 20th

of September, the

Largest Stock in the State.

Our superior advantages in the purchase of Goods (having a resident buyer in New York and buying direct from manufacturers and their agents) enable us at all times to offer goods as low as any jobber in any Northern city.

We cordially and confidently invite every buyer visiting this market to an examination of our stock, feeling assured that our prices and terms will make it to his interest to buy of us.

sept 22-1f

J. R. H. CARMER, AGT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medi-

cines, Spices, Teas, Dye Stuffs

and Garden Seeds,

No. 11 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Has just received a large and elegant assortment of

TOILET GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes,

Combs in variety, Extracts, Soaps, Bath

Towels, Toilet Powders, Powder

Puffs and Boxes, Pomades, Cos-

metics, Infant Hair Brush

Combs, Colognes, Hand

Mirrors, &c., &c.

All the Patent Medicines of the day.

A fine assortment of Brandies, Wines and

Whiskies, and Cigars, &c.

The finest stock of Trusses, Suspensory

Bandages, Male and Female Shoulder

Braces in the city.

The Best preparations known:

Carmar's Rosina Injection,

Carmar's Pectoral Cough Syrup,

Carmar's Citron Hair Oil,

Carmar's Cold Cream for Claps, &c.

Carmar's Bouquet Cologne, the very best.

Carmar's Tooth Powder, unsurpassed.

Prescriptions prepared and renewed with accuracy and dispatch.

nov 19-1f

E. W. THOMASON, L. J. LABAREE

E. W. THOMASON & CO.,

(Successors to E. T. Hall & Co.)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 7, EXCHANGE PLACE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention paid to the sale of Real Estate.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Refer to J. G. Williams, President

National Bank; A. G. Lee & Co.

Raleigh; W. Whitaker, Mayor of Raleigh;

W. C. Stonach, Raleigh.

A full stock of Groceries on hand at reasonable prices.

E. W. THOMASON & CO.

## JOB PRINTING.

### NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Having, in connection, with the News Office, a thorough outfit of

### JOB MATERIAL,

and having in our employ experienced and efficient workmen, we are prepared to execute, with the utmost neatness and dispatch, all manner of Job Work, such as

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

LAW BLANKS,

RAILROAD WORK,

HANDBILLS,

BILLHEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

&c., &c., &c.

All orders, either from the city or country will receive prompt attention, and we invite a trial.

Office over W. C. Stonach & Co.'s, and next door to Yarboro Hotel, Fayetteville street.

STONE & UZZELL,

Proprietors.

mhl-1f

## JOHN ARMSTRONG

No. 1 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

## BOOK BINDER

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

NEWSPAPERS,

MAGAZINES, AND

LAW BOOKS,

of every description, bound in the very best style and at lowest prices.

Old numbers of Supreme Court Reports taken in exchange for binding.

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JAMES PIRSSON & SON,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,

PIANO FORTES.

Cor. of Hargett and Salisbury Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

## TESTIMONIALS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.,

April 28th, 1872.

MR. JAS. PIRSSON:

SIR:—The Piano which I purchased from you in September, 1870, is a very superior one. It has been frequently tested by competent judges, all of whom give unqualified testimony to its excellence. I could not ask for a better instrument.

Very Respectfully,

W. G. SIMMONS.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED

IN THE

Most Skillful Manner.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES PIRSSON. E. A. PIRSSON.

may 2-1f

S. W. T. R. E. L. L. I

SALISBURY, N. C.

(Formerly of Wake County.)

FAMILY GROCER AND PRODUCE

DEALER,

Keeps constantly on hand Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Cabbage, Apples, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to buying and shipping Hay, Cotton, Grain and Flour.

Orders solicited and filled at short notice.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO